Introduction to the Quantitative Analysis of Textual Data Using quanteda *

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1 Introduction: The Rationale for quanteda

quanteda is an R package designed to simplify the process of quantitative analysis of text from start to finish, making it possible to turn texts into a structured corpus, conver this corpus into a quantitative matrix of features extracted from the texts, and to perform a variety of quanttative analyses on this matrix. The object is inference about the data contained in the texts, whether this means describing characteristics of the texts, inferring quantities of interests about the texts of their authors, or determining the tone or topics contained in the texts. The emphasis of quanteda is on *simplicity*: creating a corpus to manage texts and variables attached to these texts in a straightforward way, and providing powerful tools to extract features from this corpus that can be analyzed using quantitative techniques.

The tools for getting texts into a corpus object include:

- loading texts from directories of individual files
- loading texts "manually" by inserting them into a corpus using helper functions
- managing text encodings and conversions from source files into corpus texts
- attaching variables to each text that can be used for grouping, reorganizing a corpus, or simply recording additional information to supplement quantitative analyses with non-textual data
- recording meta-data about the sources and creation details for the corpus.

The tools for working with a corpus include:

- summarizing the corpus in terms of its language units
- reshaping the corpus into smaller units or more aggregated units
- adding to or extracting subsets of a corpus
- resampling texts of the corpus, for example for use in non-parametric bootstrapping of the texts (for an example, see **?**)

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- Easy extraction and saving, as a new data frame or corpus, key words in context (KWIC)

For extracting features from a corpus, quanteda provides the following tools:

- extraction of word types
- extraction of word *n*-grams
- extraction of dictionary entries from user-defined dictionaries
- feature selection through
  - stemming
  - random selection
  - document frequency
  - word frequency
  - and a variety of options for cleaning word types, such as capitalization and rules for handling punctuation.

For analyzing the resulting *document-feature* matrix created when features are abstracted from a corpus, quanteda provides:

- scaling models, such as the Poisson scaling model or Wordscores
- nonparametric visualization, such as correspondence analysis
- topic models, such as LDA
- classifiers, such as Naive Bayes or *k*-nearest neighbour
- sentiment analysis, using dictionaries

quanteda is hardly unique in providing facilities for working with text – the excellent tm package already provides many of the features we have described. quanteda is designed to complement those packages, as well to simplify the implementation of the text-to-analysis workflow. quanteda corpus structures are simpler objects than in tm, as are the document-feature matrix objects from quanteda , compared to the sparse matrix implementation found in tm. However, there is no need to choose only one package, since we provide translator functions from one matrix or corpus object to the other in quanteda .

This vignette is designed to introduce you to quanteda as well as provide a tutorial overview of its features.

2 Installing quanteda

The code for the quanteda package currently resides on `http://github/kbenoit/quanteda`. From an Internet-connected computer, you can install the package directly using the devtools package:

```
library(devtools)
if (!require(quanteda)) install_github("quanteda", username = "kbenoit")

## Loading required package:  quanteda
```

For other branches, for instance if you wish to install the `dev` branch (containing work in progress) rather than the master, you should instead run

```
install_github("quanteda", username = "kbenoit", ref = "dev")
```

3 Creating a corpus

3.1 Loading Documents into Quanteda

From a directory of files

A very common source of files for creating a corpus will be a set of text files found on a local (or remote) directory. To load in a set of these files, we will load a corpus from a set of text files using information on attributes of the text that have been conveniently stored in the text document's filename (separated by underscores). For example, for our corpus of Irish budget speeches, the filename `2010_BUDGET_03_Joan_Burton_LAB.txt` tells us the year of the speech (2010), the type ("BUDGET"), a serial number (03), the first and last name of the speaker, and a party label ("LAB" for Labour).

To load this into a corpus object, we will use the `corpusFromFilenames` function, supplying a vector of attribute labels that correspond with the elements of the filename.

```
library(quanteda)
textfile <- "https://github.com/kbenoit/quanteda/blob/dev/texts/irishbudgets2010.zip?raw=true"
download.file(textfile, basename(textfile), method = "curl", extra = "-L")  # download this
unzip(basename(textfile))  # unzip the file
attNames <- c("year", "debate", "number", "firstname", "surname", "party")
ieBudgets2010 <- corpusFromFilenames("budget_2010", c("year", "debate", "no", "fname",
    "speaker", "party"), sep = "_")
```

This creates a new quanteda corpus object where each text has been associated values for its attribute types extracted from the filename:

```
summary(ieBudgets2010)

## Corpus object contains 14 texts.
##
##                                      Texts Types Tokens Sentences year debate
##        2010_BUDGET_01_Brian_Lenihan_FF.txt  1655   7799       390 2010 BUDGET
##       2010_BUDGET_02_Richard_Bruton_FG.txt   956   4058       222 2010 BUDGET
##         2010_BUDGET_03_Joan_Burton_LAB.txt  1485   5770       329 2010 BUDGET
##        2010_BUDGET_04_Arthur_Morgan_SF.txt  1463   6481       349 2010 BUDGET
##          2010_BUDGET_05_Brian_Cowen_FF.txt  1473   5880       262 2010 BUDGET
##           2010_BUDGET_06_Enda_Kenny_FG.txt  1066   3875       161 2010 BUDGET
##      2010_BUDGET_07_Kieran_ODonnell_FG.txt   614   2066       141 2010 BUDGET
##       2010_BUDGET_08_Eamon_Gilmore_LAB.txt  1098   3800       208 2010 BUDGET
##     2010_BUDGET_09_Michael_Higgins_LAB.txt   447   1136        49 2010 BUDGET
```

```
##        2010_BUDGET_10_Ruairi_Quinn_LAB.txt   418   1177         60 2010 BUDGET
##      2010_BUDGET_11_John_Gormley_Green.txt   363    929         49 2010 BUDGET
##        2010_BUDGET_12_Eamon_Ryan_Green.txt   482   1513         90 2010 BUDGET
##      2010_BUDGET_13_Ciaran_Cuffe_Green.txt   423   1143         48 2010 BUDGET
##  2010_BUDGET_14_Caoimhghin_OCaolain_SF.txt  1055   3654        194 2010 BUDGET
##  no      fname  speaker party
##  14 Caoimhghin OCaolain    SF
##  13     Ciaran    Cuffe Green
##  12      Eamon     Ryan Green
##  11       John  Gormley Green
##  10     Ruairi    Quinn   LAB
##  09    Michael  Higgins   LAB
##  08      Eamon  Gilmore   LAB
##  07     Kieran ODonnell    FG
##  06       Enda    Kenny    FG
##  05      Brian    Cowen    FF
##  04     Arthur   Morgan    SF
##  03       Joan   Burton   LAB
##  02    Richard   Bruton    FG
##  01      Brian  Lenihan    FF
##
## Source:  /home/paul/Dropbox/code/quanteda/vignettes/* on x86_64 by paul.
## Created: Tue Jun  3 18:09:56 2014.
## Notes:   NA.
```